

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2002

E.A. "Penny" Westfall Director



Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) was created by an act of the Iowa legislature in 1967 with its purpose being to upgrade law enforcement to professional status. The specific goals were to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers, to coordinate training and to set standards for the law enforcement services. The Academy establishes minimum standards for Iowa law enforcement and grants officer certification. The Academy has the responsibility to decertify or to suspend officer's certification when necessary. In a manner, the Academy "polices the police."

The Academy provides residential training sessions varying in length from the 13-week basic training schools to one-day specialty and inservice seminars. The Academy can provide housing for 112 persons at any one time. The physical facility consists of dormitory rooms, classrooms, a cafeteria providing meals three times a day, physical fitness center, photography and video production studio, and administrative offices. The Academy is located on Camp Dodge in Johnston Iowa. ILEA shares firearm ranges and tactical facilities with the Iowa National Guard.

The ILEA, in addition to maximizing training opportunities for all Iowa's peace officers, is responsible for providing basic and in-service training for all county and city jailers and Iowa telecommunication specialists. ILEA also establish standards and training requirements for the reserve peace officers in Iowa.

The ILEA provides certification training for over 240 entry-level law enforcement officers every year through six 13-week basic classes. The Academy conducted approximately 140 in-service schools last year at various locations around the state and at the Academy. Over 4,000 peace officers attended this training.

Basic entry-level telecommunication specialist training and in-service schools were attended by more than 600 telecommunication specialists. 40-hour basic schools for jailers and in-service schools were held across the state and at the Academy. 1,000 jail employees attended this training.

The Academy administers a program of psychological and standards testing. The Academy maintains and updates training files on approximately 6,000 active full and part-time peace officers in the state. The Academy maintains and updates required files on all reserve peace officers in the state.

The Academy oversees and approves the training provided at the recognized regional training facilities across Iowa (Cedar Rapids Police Department, Department of Public Safety, Des Moines Police Department, Hawkeye Community Technical College, and Western Iowa Technical Community College).

The over 600 law enforcement agencies in Iowa rely on the Academy not only for training but also for leadership, advice, and research. The Academy instructors served as expert witnesses for grand jury proceedings and in approximately 48 civil cases last year in lawsuits filed against agencies and individual officers.

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

Values

The Values of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy are Service, Teamwork, Excellence, Ethics, and Professionalism (STEEP).

Vision

The ILEA Vision is "Excellence in Training – Training the Best Peace Officers, Jailers, and Telecommunication Specialists in the Nation".

Mission

The ILEA Mission is "Professionalism through Training".

Goals

The ILEA Goals area to:

- 1. Provide essential, timely and cost-effective law enforcement, jailer, and telecommunication specialists training at both entry and inservice levels.
- 2. Maintain and enforce reasonable standards for the law enforcement service that are critically necessary for the protection of the public that is served.

History

More than ten years of work on the part of law enforcement officers across the Iowa culminated in 1967 with the passage of what is now Iowa Code chapter 80B. This legislative act, signed into law by Governor Harold Hughes, created the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy and Council and required the initial and continued training of all law enforcement officers in this state.

In addition to maximizing training opportunities and upgrading law enforcement to a professional status, the Academy is charged in chapter 80B with the responsibility for setting standards, regulating the law enforcement service, granting law enforcement officer certification to those person successfully completing training, and with decertifying officers in appropriate circumstances. Minimum standards for the appointment of law enforcement officers developed under this authority have been in effect since December 10, 1968.

The academy was originally placed under the Department of Public Safety and functioned there for three years. In 1970 the legislature made the Academy an autonomous department and placed it administratively under the office of the Governor. The Director of the Academy is appointed by and reports directly to the Governor. The Governor appoints members of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council for four-year terms. Four Directors have served the Academy since its inception: John F. Callaghan, 1968-1983; Ben Yarrington, 1983-1993; Gene W. Shepard, 1993- 2002; and E.A. "Penny" Westfall, 2002 to present.

The Iowa National Guard initially provided accommodations for the Academy's operations. Thereafter, through the cooperation of the Guard, the Governor and the legislature, an Act of Congress provided for the transfer of land on Camp Dodge to the Academy. Public Law 90-444, 90th Congress, S. 3495, passed July 30, 1968, authorized the Secretary of the Army to modify on behalf of the United States the land use restriction under which land had been conveyed to the State of Iowa for military use. The modification allowed up to nine acres that could be used by the State "for law enforcement academy purposes." The Academy continues to enjoy and deeply appreciates an excellent working relationship with the Iowa National Guard and the Adjutant General of the State of Iowa.

Governor Robert D. Ray dedicated the First Academy building in 1969. This building is now the administrative wing of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. The classroom and dormitory building was completed in 1974 and contains a cafeteria, four classrooms, a library and a 112-bed dormitory.

The first basic training school was graduated in July 1968 under the guidance of the founding director of the Academy, the late John F. Callaghan. There is one active member of the first class, Sheriff Charles Griggs of Webster County.

The first basic training schools were 160 hours, four weeks in length. In 1972 basic training schools were increased to 240 hours, six weeks. In 1978 the basic training schools were increased to 400 hours, ten weeks. In January 1996 the basic training schools were increased to 480 hours in twelve weeks. Currently the basic training schools are 540 hours in length lasting thirteen weeks. The Academy conducts six basic training schools each fiscal year. The Academy is able to handle the training needs without any waiting lists.

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council

Members of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council are:

Sheriff Thomas C. Lillquist, Chairperson Winnebago County – Forest City Term Expires 2005

SAC Roxanne L. Johnson, Vice Chairperson Iowa Department of Public Safety Council Bluffs Term Expires 2004

> Chief Joseph Frisbie Sioux City Police Department Term Expires 2003

Officer Angela Bonar West Burlington Police Department Term Expires 2004

> Ms. Patty Link Des Moines Term Expires 2005

Mr. Thomas Gustafson Crawford County Attorney - Denison Term Expires 2006

> Chief Brian Guy Clinton Police Department Term Expires 2006

Ex-officio

State Senator Larry E. McKibben Marshalltown

State Representative Mark Tremmel Ottumwa

SAC James Bogner Federal Bureau of Investigation

RAC Mark Hein United States Drug Enforcement Administration

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Staff

E.A. "Penny" Westfall
Director
Arlen J. Ciechanowski
Assistant Director
J. Scott Moline
Training Coordinator

Instructors

Nancy K. Brady Telecommunicator Specialist William J. Callaghan **Legal Instructor** Marcia Cohan **Psychologist** Karen M. Dozler Medical Instructor David D. Dudley Mark Edmund Donald Freeland (Retired July 1, 2002) G.Gil Hansen John C. Metzger Michael K. Nehring Michael D. Quinn Willis A. Roberts Jail Specialist Rodney Van Wyk

Support Staff

Donald G. Anderson
Mary Anne Aringdale
Chris Bregar
Shelley Cabelka
Trisha Clark
Carolyn Farrell-Moody
Traci Frasier
JoAnn Hively
Thomas Keho
Judith Luedeman
Larry E. Offenburger
Peter J. Paeth
RoseMarie Robbins
Roger Sitterly

Training Basic Academies

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy continues to be the foundation upon which the entire law enforcement community in this state is based. It is the agency to which the more than 6000 regular law enforcement officers in the over 600 police departments, sheriffs' offices and state agencies turn not only for training but as a resource for advice and counsel. The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy trained 4,885 persons during FY 2002.

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy conducts six thirteen-week training classes each fiscal year. As many as forty-six officers are enrolled in each class depending upon the needs of the law enforcement agencies. The Academy has had no waiting list since February 2002.

A total of 330 officers successfully completed the necessary requirements to become Iowa certified officers in fiscal year 2002. There were twenty more officers certified in FY 2002 than was certified in FY 2001. A total of 239 officers attended the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy thirteen-week basic training program. Five persons received their certification through examination at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. Basic Level I training schools were held at the following regional academies:

Cedar Rapids Police Department	6-11 to 9-14-2001	20 persons attended
Des Moines Police Department	9-17 to 2-1-2002	19 persons attended
Department of Public Safety	3-1 to 7-13-2001	20 persons attended

The following 8-week Basic Level II training schools were held:

Hawkeye Community College	9-10 to 11-2-2001	10 persons attended
Hawkeye Community College	3-4 to 4-26-2002	17 persons attended

Western Iowa Community College was approved as an 8-week Basic Level II training facility in February 2002. A class was scheduled for spring 2002 at Western Iowa Community College in Sioux City but was cancelled due to low enrollment.

Specialty Schools

Attendance at specialty training classes continues to climb (See appendix A "FY-02 Training Calendar Information" for specific listings). Fifteen Law Enforcement Instructor Certification schools were held with 239 officers attending. These officers are certified to train in their own agencies as well as often coming back to assist the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy would not be able to function without the assistance of these certified instructors (See Appendix B for listing of agencies that assisted ILEA during FY 2002).

Sixteen Law Enforcement Instructor Recertification Schools were held with 358 officers attending. Instructors must be re-certified every three years to be qualified to teach in these specialty areas listed below:

ASP Baron
Chemical Munitions
Crowd Control Baton
Defensive Tactics
Defensive Tactics Flashlight
Firearms
Less Lethal Munitions
Oleoresin Capsicum
Open Sight Rifle
PR-24 Baton
Police Motorcycle
Precision Driving
Sub-Gun
Advanced Taser M26

One hundred and two additional specialty schools were conducted across the state. Federal grant monies provide much of this training at no cost to the attending law enforcement agencies. Examples of this training include Basic Criminal Investigation School, Basic Fire/Arson Investigation School, Basic Narcotics Investigation School, and Child Abuse Investigation School are just a few of the additional specialty schools.

Jail Training

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy is responsible for setting the minimum standards for training of city and county jailers. The Academy held four Jail Basic 40-hour schools with 148 persons attending. Thirteen Jail In-Service 20-hour schools were held at ILEA and in various locations around the state. 598 persons attended this training. Six Jail Temporary Holding Facility 10-hour Basic and 5-hour Inservice schools were held with 178 persons attending. Six Jail Specialized Training Schools were also held with 76 persons attending. The number of persons attending the jail training schools increased from FY 2001 to FY 2002.

Telecommunicator Specialists Training

During the 1996 legislative session the Academy was given the responsibility for providing training to telecommunicator specialists (sometimes known as dispatchers) in the state. A Telecommunicator Training Board was formed by the Director under the provisions of Iowa Code section 7E.3(3) to assist in planning, coordination and delivering this training. This training has been well received. Six Telecommunicator Basic 40-hour Schools were held at ILEA with 160 persons attending. Two Telecommunicator Advanced 28-hour Schools were held with 27 persons attending. Telecommunicator Inservice 4-hour and 6-hour schools were held across the state with 37 persons attending. Telecommunicator Inservice one-day schools were held at five different locations with 84 persons in attendance. Telecommunicator Inservice 8-hour schools were held at 24 different locations across the state with 448 persons attending.

Reserve Peace Officers

Under the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 80D training for reserve officers is provided by the law enforcement agency for which they are appointed (Section 80D.4). The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy has the authority to promulgate minimum standards for members of the reserve force and the responsibility to certify reserve officers to carry weapons before they may do so in their official capacity. The Academy is working with the Iowa State Reserve Officer Association to develop minimum standards and training requirements.

At present there are 1,674 reserve officers approved to carry weapons. This number has increased since fiscal year 2001. The Academy does not have adequate means at the present time to keep records on the total number of reserve officers in the state. It is estimated that there are more than 2,000.

Decertification

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council may revoke or suspend a law enforcement officer's certification for the following reasons:

- 1. The law enforcement officer has been discharged for "good cause" from employment as a law enforcement officer.
- 2. The law enforcement officer leaves or voluntarily quits when disciplinary action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the law enforcement officer being discharged for "good cause."
- 3. The law enforcement officer has failed to reimburse the employing agency for costs incurred by that agency in achieving certification training for the officer when the officer leaves that agency and is employed by another law enforcement agency within a period of four years following completion of the certification training.
- 4. The law enforcement officer certifies to a material false statement in a document required by the academy.
- 5. The law enforcement officer falsifies or makes misrepresentation on an employment application
- 6. The law enforcement officer testifies falsely in any court of law or administrative hearing.
- 7. The law enforcement officer fails to comply with inservice training requirements.
- 8. The law enforcement officer pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude.
- 9. The law enforcement officer uses or possesses an illegal controlled substance
- 10. The law enforcement officer is decertified in any other state where the officer may be certified.

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council decertified six officers during fiscal year 2002.

Budget

During Fiscal Year 2001 the Academy operated with an approved general fund appropriation of \$1,401,142. This appropriation included monies to support the Violence Against Women Act program as well as the telecommunicator-training program. The Fiscal Year 2002 general fund appropriation for the Academy was \$1,358,062. The estimated FY 2003 general fund appropriation to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy is \$975,526. This is a decrease of \$382,536 (28.17%) compared to the actual FY 2002 appropriation. The Academy's general fund appropriations were reduced by \$13,837 (1%) in SF 2304 (FY 2002 Budget Adjustment Act). The Academy's appropriations were reduced by \$11,816 in SF 2304 (FY 2002 Budget Adjustment Act).

The Academy continues to receive a federal grant under the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration through the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau to conduct impaired and drugged driving training and traffic safety training and to produce a highway safety newsletter. The Academy also receives a federal grant under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) through the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy to conduct domestic abuse training.

Internet

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy maintains an internet web site that can be visited at http://www.state.ia.us/ilea. Training opportunities and other information about the Academy are available at this web site. E-mail is received at ilea@ix.netcom.com.

Conclusion

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy plays a vital role to the public safety in Iowa. The Academy accomplishes this role by establishing the minimum training requirements while maximizing and coordinating training opportunities for law enforcement, reserve peace officers, jailers, and telecommunicator specialists. Establishing and enforcing the minimum standards for law enforcement officers, reserve peace officers, jailers and telecommunicator specialists also are important to assuring public safety in Iowa.

Appendix A

FY-02 Training Calendar Information

Appendix B

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Assisting Instructor Departments